

LAUREL RUN:- Laurel Run heads high up on Burr Valley Lick Mountain north east of Burr Post- Office and with several unnamed tributaries forms the drainage of Burr Valley. It then continues <sup>west</sup> to a point one-half mile north of Demar where it empties in to the Greenbrier River. It has a total length of 8.2 miles with a fall of 1220 feet or at the rate of 148.7 feet per mile. It has a drainage area of 13.38 square miles. This Branch was so named by the abundance of Laurel that grew on its waters.

ROCK RUN- Rock Run is another small branch with a single tributary emptying into Greenbrier River from the East one mile above Kennison.

The Rock Run is within the bounds of the Watoga State Park, is 1.7 miles long with a fall of 780 feet with a rate of fall per mile of 146.7 Feet and has a drainage area of 1.15 square miles.

ISLAND LICK RUN:- Island Lick Run empties into the Greenbrier River from the east midway between Seebert and Kennison having its source up on the west side of Pyle Mountain. It has a total length of 4.8 miles with a fall of 750 feet, with a rate of fall per mile of 156.2 feet, with a drainage basin area of 5.12 square miles.

It lies wholly within the bounds of the Watoga State Forest Park. A fine Rock Based road with an easy grade and graceful curves, was constructed the entire length of the Island Lick Run, and many <sup>as</sup> 25 log cabins with all modern conveniences are erected on the Island Lick Run. The Administration Building of the Watoga State Park, and the recreational artificial lake is situated upon the Island Lick Run.

Many tourist from all parts of the Country visit this branch yearly when the State Park season is open. This Island Lick Run received its name by the early pioneers, from the fact that there is a very large Island in the Greenbrier River near the mouth of the Run., and a deer lick was at the location of the Cabin next to the river hence the name Island Lick Run..

STAMPING CREEK:- Stamping Creek has its source in three small branches high up on the east side of the Cranberry Mountain. Its tributaries are Blue lick Run, and Tilda Fork, and other small unnamed branches. It flows in a south<sup>east</sup>ward direction occasionally sinking beneath the limestone, but rising again near Millpoint where it is used intermittently to turn Overshot wheels to grind feed and flour, and to propel a small turbine generator. It enters Greenbrier River one-half mile north of Seebert. It has a meandering length of 6.8 miles with a total fall of 1710 feet, at a rate of 251.5 feet per mile. It has a drainage area of 15.8-square miles.

The name of Stamping Creek, was first given to the Branch by the first pioneer settlers of that vicinity, which was due to the fact that there was a certain place on the creek that the Deer, Elk, and Buffalo, would meet, and was called the Stamping Ground, which eventually emerged into the name of Stamping Creek.

NATURAL SETTING Pocahontas County.

CHAPTER THREE.

Part ( 1 ) Sec D )

Roscoe W. Brown.

May 17-1941.

STEVENS HOLE RUN;- Stevens Hole Run is a small stream of little importance but has considerable local interest. It has its source in a limestone Spring just west of the State highway 0.07 mile north east of Mill Point and flows in a southward direction to the Greenbrier River one mile north east of Seebert . It has a total <sup>length</sup> of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles , with a fall of 305 feet , at a rate of 122 feet per mile, with a drainage area of 3.75 Square miles.

Stevens Hole Run is so named after Steven Sewell, whom Colonel Andrew Lewis found at at Marlins Bottom, in 1751 with Jacob Marlin. Steven Sewell spent a winter soon after in a small cave just at the head of the Run. There is a tradition that the same Steven Sewell was killed by the Indians some years later on big Sewell Mountain, farther down the Greenbrier River. ( But the same has been disputed by other writers ) There is a tradition story, that a certain paymaster of a certain Ohio regiment stole the payroll when here for the Battle of Droop Mountain , and hid the money in "Stevens Hole". ( Referred to as the Cave in which Steven Sewell lived ) In Bowers' book "The Tragic Era." In writing up the carpet bag governor of a certain southern state, the writer says the said governor had been accused of absconding with the pay roll of a certain Ohio regiment.

A very interesting and well delineated description of this little branch and Cave, locally known as Stevens Hole, and the authentic history that it contains is portrayed in a special editorial written for the Pocahontas Times bearing date of July 14th 1927, by Andrew Price, President of the Historical Society of West Virginia. The letter is hereby given in full because of the historical data it gives in regard to "Jacob Marlin and Stephen Sewell, the two first settlers of the Greenbrier Valley, and other historical data.

Thursday July 14 th 1927.

Word came that the rock work at Stephen Hole Run on the Seneca Trail had destroyed the Cave in which Stephen Sewell lived in the Indian days, so I hot footed it down there to investigate the rumor and was delighted to find the cave was still there. The big limestone cliff a couple hundred feet high faces the State highway about three hundred yards distance, It is of the Big Lime or Greenbrier Limestone and many thousand tons have been blasted off the face of the cliff for use in surfacing the road.

The quarry is where the main spring issues and what gave rise to the report that the cave had been blasted out was that the point that the work had been going on the cliff overhung and formed a kind of shelter from a rain, but in nowise filled the specifications as a den or habitation. It would be like living out of doors. The real cave is high up the cliff some two hundred yards south of the works, and it is safe for many years to come. It is not at all likely that it will ever be needed for road work.

Stephen's Hole as it is called overlooks and is a hole in the wall that encloses the whole of the upper part of the valley. It is in a similar position to Cluny's Cage, that Robert Louis Stephenson tells us about in "Kidnapped" which was the hiding place of Cluny MacPherson at the time he was outlawed for the part he had taken against Cromwell, in favor of the exiled Stewart Kings. It is in the top of a cliff and hid by the trees and timber.

Stephen Hole Run or Sewell Run as it was sometimes called is a little spring branch crossing the highway a mile north of Millpoint. At this point the road to Huntersville branches off to the east and descends the little valley to Greenbrier River where it crosses at the mouth of Bever Creek up which it goes. This was the old time near cut to Huntersville, in the days when it was the county seat, and the river was low enough to ford. Above the road the run has formed a bog of a few acres in extent, and the bold clear stream that issues from it is from everlasting springs and does not vary much in volume the year around.